# THE LORDS Proteſt

ON A

MOTION to Addreſs His Majeſty, That His Majeſty will be moſt grciouſly pleaſed to give Orders, That the 16,000 *Hanoverians*, now in the Pay of *Great Britain*, be no longer continued in the Service of this Nation, after the 25th of this Inſtant *December*, thereby to put a Stop to the Jealouſies and Heart-burnings among His Majeſty's faithful Subjects at Home, and His Majeſty's *Britiſh* Forces Abroad.

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*Die Veneris 9no Decembris*, 1743.

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# THE LORDS Proteſt.

*Die Veneris 9no Decembris* 1743.

THE *Houſe was moved, that an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty, That His Majeſty will be moſt graciouſly pleaſed to give Orders, that the Sixteen thouſand* Hanoverians, *now in the Pay of* Great Britain, *be no longer continued in the Service of this Nation after the 25th of this Inſtant* December, *thereby to put a Stop to the Jealouſies and Heart-burnings among His Majeſty's faithful Subjects at Home, and his* Britiſh *Forces Abroad.*

Which

Which being objected to, and long Debate thereupon.

The Queſtion was put upon the ſaid Motion?

And it was reſolved in the Negative.

Content 36
Non-Content 71

*Diſſentient.*

1. Becauſe we conceive, that the Reaſons aſſigned in the Queſtion not only juſtified, but called for that Queſtion, as a proper and neceſſary Exerciſe of the inherent Rights of this Houſe to adviſe the Crown; and we are convinced, that ſuch Jealouſies and Animoſities have ariſen, and will continue between the Troops of *Great Britain* and thoſe of *Hanover*, that they can no longer act together without evident

evident Danger of the moſt pernicious and fatal Conſequences.

2. Becauſe this our Conviction is founded upon the moſt publick and univerſal Notoriety, firſt tranſmitted from the Army abroad, then confirmed without Doors by the unanimous and concurrent Accounts of all the Officers that are returned from them, and now uncontradicted by any of thoſe noble Lords who had the Honour of ſerving the laſt Campaign, and who were appealed to for the Truth of this Propoſition while the Queſtion was under our Conſideration, a Silence which, we apprehend, amounts to a Demonſtration of the Truth of the Facts alledged.

3. Becauſe an Army divided againſt itſelf in ſuch a Manner as ours will certainly be, if the 16,000 *Hanoverians* are ſtill to continue a Part of it, can give no Strength to whatever Allies

lies we have, nor Terror to our Enemies, but muſt greatly obſtruct, and probably defeat the Succeſs of any Operation or Service in which it can be employed.

4. Becauſe the Incompatibility of the *Britiſh* and *Hanoverian* Troops being known to all *Europe*, nothing can be a greater Inducement to the Queen of *Hungary* and the King of *Sardinia* to quit our Alliance, and make a ſeparate Peace for themſelves, than if they ſhould find, that, inſtead of a real and effectual Support, we are reſolved to give the Name of Army only; which, from the above-mentioned Reaſons, they muſt be ſure cannot co-operate in any Plan for their Service, or the Benefit of the Common Cauſe.

5. Becauſe we apprehend, that, were it neceſſary, there would be no Difficulty in replacing the *Hanover* Troops

Troops with 16,000 others, at leaſt, as good and as cheap, and not liable to the ſame, or any other Objections from other States, who would be very willing to treat with us about ſuch a Bargain. Nay, we conceive that this Number might, without any Danger, be in a great Degree ſupplied by our National Troops now in *Great Britain*, and ſtill leave more for the Defence of the Kingdom at home than were kept here at any Time during the laſt War. And we can diſcover no good Reaſon, in our preſent burdened and exhauſted Condition, for keeping a Number of National Troops uſeleſs at home, and paying at the ſame Time ſo conſiderable a Number of uſeleſs Mercenaries abroad.

6. Becauſe the Willingneſs of the States General of the United Provinces, or any other Power in *Europe*, to enter into a cloſer Conjunction with us,

us, at this critical Time, muſt chiefly depend upon the Idea they ſhall conceive of the State of this Nation at home, eſpecially with Regard to the greater or leſſer Degree of Union and Harmony which ſhall appear to ſubſiſt between his Majeſty and his People in theſe his Royal Dominions. And it is known all over *Europe* how much Diſcontent and Diſſatisfaction the taking theſe 16,000 *Hanover* Troops into the Pay of *Great Britain*, together with the many unhappy and mortifying Circumſtances that have attended that Meaſure, has univerſally raiſed in this Kingdom, and how much Reaſon there is to apprehend an Increaſe of that Diſſatisfaction, if it ſhould be a determined Meaſure of Government to continue ſo odious a Burden upon the Nation, not only without any Advantage, but with the moſt viſible Danger to the Service abroad.

7. Be-

7. Becauſe we conceive it to be as much the Duty, as it is the Right, of the Peers of this Realm, who are hereditary Counſellers to the King, and Mediators between the Crown and the People, to interpoſe their timely Advice againſt ſuch Meaſures as calculated, in our Opinions, for the private Views of particular People only, have a manifeſt Tendency to alienate the Love of the Nation in general from this Royal Family, which we will always ſupport with true *Engliſh* Hearts, and with ſuch Counſels as we do in our Conſciences think the moſt conducive to their Glory, and to maintain and preſerve the Honour and Dignity of that *Britiſh* Crown, to which alone we owe our Allegiance.

8. Becauſe we know there are Partialities almoſt inſeparable from human Nature, and blameleſs in themſelves,

when acting only within proper Bounds, which yet muſt have a moſt fatal Influence, if encouraged to mix themſelves with the Affairs of this Nation, either in the Council or the Camp; and we do, from our Souls, ſcorn and abominate that moſt abject and criminal Adulation, which either gives Way to, or inflames ſuch Partialities, in prejudice to the National Honour and Intereſt of our Country: We thought it therefore neceſſary to enter theſe our Reaſons againſt the further Continuance of theſe Mercenaries, which, for one Campaign only, have already coſt this Nation near 700,000 *l.* and which appears to us to have been, in many Inſtances diſobedient to *Britiſh* Orders, and utterly incompatible with *Britiſh* Troops; that, as our Votes have (we hope) proved us to the preſent Age, our Names in the Books may tranſmit us to Poſterity ENGLISHMEN

*Marl-*

*Marlborough.*

*Talbot.*

*Cheſterfield.*

*Bridgewater.*

*Coventry.*

*Shaftsbury.*

*Abingdon.*

*Denbigh.*

*Stanhope.*

*Sandwich.*

*Bedford.*

*Huntingdon.*

*Ailesbury* and *Elgin.*

*Haverſham.*

*Thanet.*

*Thanet.*

*Maſham.*

*Rockingham.*

*Hereford.*

*Litchfield.*

*Weſtmorland.*

*Northampton.*

*Foley.*

*Gower.*

*Manſel.*

*Beaufort.*

*FINIS.*